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Paper No. 7

PATRICK H. POTEGA
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WEST HILLS, CA 91307-2314

In re Application of :
Patrick H. Potega :
Application No. 09/475,946 :
Filed: December 31, 1999 :
Title of Invention: :
Hardware for Configuring and :
Delivering Power :

COPY MAILED

JUL 31 2003

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

This is a decision on the petition under 37 CFR 1.137(a), filed on July 11, 2003, to revive the above-identified application.

The petition is **DISMISSED**.

Any further petition to revive the above-identified application must be submitted within TWO (2) MONTHS from the mail date of this decision. Extensions of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) are permitted. The reconsideration request should include a cover letter entitled "Request for Reconsideration of Petition under 37 CFR 1.137." This is **not** final agency action within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 704.

The above-identified application became abandoned for failure to timely and properly reply to the Office communication, mailed September 9, 2002, which set a shortened statutory period for reply of one (1) month. No extensions of time under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) were obtained. Accordingly, the above-identified application became abandoned on October 10, 2002. A Notice of Abandonment was mailed on May 19, 2003.

Petition under 37 CFR 1.137(a) for unavoidable abandonment

A grantable petition to revive an abandoned application under 37 CFR 1.137(a) must be accompanied by: (1) the required reply (unless previously filed), which may met by the filing of a notice of appeal and the requisite fee; a continuing application; an amendment or request for reconsideration which *prima facie* places the application in condition for allowance, or a first or second submission under 37 CFR 1.129(a) if the application has been pending for at least two years as of June

8, 1995, taking into account any reference made in such application to any earlier filed application under 35 USC 120, 121 and 365(c); (2) the petition fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(1); (3) a showing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(a) was unavoidable; and (4) any terminal disclaimer (and fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.20(d)) required pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(c). The instant petition lacks items (1) and (3).

Applicant's Assertion

Applicant asserts that the delay in responding to the September 9, 2002, Office communication was unavoidable because of the actions or inactions of his Attorneys. Applicant has not submitted a reply to the Office Communication.

Applicant has not provided the required reply

As to item (1), Applicant has not submitted a reply to the Office communication, mailed September 9, 2002. Applicant must submit a reply to the Office communication as part of the requirement for granting a petition under 37 CFR 1.137. A copy of the Office communication, mailed September 9, 2002, is enclosed.

Applicant is advised that the required reply, in this instance the response to the September 9, 2002 Office communication, must be filed before a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(a), unavoidable abandonment, or under 37 CFR 1.137(b), unintentional abandonment, can be granted.

Applicant has not provided an adequate showing of unavoidable delay

As to item (3), Applicant has not demonstrated unavoidable delay. Applicant is advised that the Patent and Trademark Office must rely on the actions or inactions of duly authorized and voluntarily chosen representatives of the applicant, and applicant is bound by the consequences of those actions or inactions. Link v. Wabash, 370 U.S. 626, 633-34 (1962); Huston

v. Ladner, 973 F.2d 1564, 1567, 23 USPQ2d 1910, 1913 (Fed. Cir. 1992); see also Haines v. Quigg, 673 F. Supp. 314, 317, 5 USPQ2d 1130, 1132 (D.N. Ind. 1987).

Specifically, petitioner's delay caused by the actions or inactions of his voluntarily chosen representative does not constitute unavoidable delay within the meaning of 35 USC 133 or 37 CFR 1.137(a). Haines v. Quigg, 673 F. Supp. 314, 5 USPQ2d 1130 (D. Ind. 1987); Smith v. Diamond, 209 USPQ 1091 (D.D.C. 1981); Potter v. Dann, 201 USPQ 574 (D.D.C. 1978); Ex parte Murray, 1891 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 130, 131 (Comm'r Pat. 1891). In re Mattullath, 38 App. D.C. 497, 514-15 (1912) (quoting Ex parte Pratt, 1887 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 31, 32-33 (1887)); see also Winkler v. Ladd, 221 F. Supp. 550, 552, 138 USPQ 666, 167-68 (D.D.C. 1963), aff'd, 143 USPQ 172 (D.C. Cir. 1963); Ex parte Henrich, 1913 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 139, 141 (1913).

Here, Applicant avers that it was the actions or inactions of his voluntarily chosen representatives which caused the abandonment, and that this was unavoidable; however, as the case law makes clear, a delay caused by the actions or inactions of his voluntarily chosen representative does not constitute unavoidable delay. Applicant's petition is therefore without merit.

Alternate Venue

Applicant is strongly urged to file a petition stating that the delay was unintentional. Public Law 97-247, § 3, 96 Stat. 317 (1982), which revised patent and trademark fees, amended 35 U.S.C. § 41(a)(7) to provide for the revival of an "unintentionally" abandoned application without a showing that the delay in prosecution or in late payment of an issue fee was "unavoidable." This amendment to 35 U.S.C. § 41(a)(7) has been implemented in 37 CFR 1.137(b). An "unintentional" petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) must be accompanied by the required petition fee.

The filing of a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) cannot be intentionally delayed and therefore must be filed promptly. A person seeking revival due to unintentional delay can not make a statement that the delay was unintentional unless the entire delay, including the delay from the date it was discovered that

the application was abandoned until the filing of the petition to revive under 37 CFR 1.137(b), was unintentional. A statement that the delay was unintentional is not appropriate if Applicant intentionally delayed the filing of a petition for revival under 37 CFR 1.137(b).

Petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) for unintentional abandonment

A grantable petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b)¹ must be accompanied by: (1) the required reply,² unless previously filed; (2) the petition fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(m); (3) a statement that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional; and (4) any terminal disclaimer (and fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.20(d)) required by 37 CFR 1.137(c).

Further correspondence with respect to this matter should be addressed as follows:

By mail: Commissioner for Patents
 Box DAC
 Arlington, VA 22310

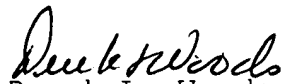
By facsimile: (703) 308-6916
 Attn: Office of Petitions

¹ As amended effective December 1, 1997. See Changes to Patent Practice and Procedure; Final Rule Notice, 62 Fed. Reg. 53131, 53194-95 (October 10, 1997), 1203 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 63, 119-20 (October 21, 1997).

² In a nonprovisional application abandoned for failure to prosecute, the required reply may be met by the filing of a continuing application. In an application or patent, abandoned or lapsed for failure to pay the issue fee or any portion thereof, the required reply must be the payment of the issue fee or any outstanding balance thereof.

By hand: Office of Petitions
 2201 South Clark Place
 Crystal Plaza 4, Suite 3C23
 Arlington, VA 22202

Telephone inquiries concerning this decision should be directed
to the undersigned at 703-305-0014.



Derek L. Woods
Petitions Attorney
Office of Petitions

Enclosure: September 9, 2002, Office communication